Executive Vice Foreign Minister respectively, on the India-China Boundary Question was held in XI" and beijing in China from June 25 to June 27, 2006. The special Representatives continued their discussions on an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of the "Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question", which was signed on April 11, 2005. Talks were held in a friendly, cooperative and constructive atmosphere.

(d) Border trade between India and China through the Nathula Pass was resumed with effect from July 6, 2006 in accordance with the Memorandum on Expanding Border Trade signed between India and China on June 23, 2003. As of August 17, 2006, the volume of two-way border trade through the Nathula Pass amounted to Rs. 3,52, 285. Among the main commodities of trade are non-basmati rice atta (flour), tea and wool.

**Visit of CPM delegation to Nepal**

2929. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delegation of CPM which visited Nepal during negotiation with the Maoists carried a brief from Government;

(b) if so, the salient features of that brief; and

(c) if not, in what capacity did the CPM members negotiate with the interim Government of Nepal and the Maoists leader in Kathmandu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E.AHAMMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The delegation comprised leaders of the CPM.

**Terrorist camps in Bangladesh and Pakistan**

2930. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorist training camps located in Bangladesh and Pakistan;

(b) whether Government have taken any measures to get these terrorist training camps dismantled;

(c) whether Government propose to raise this issue at the UN-Security Council;

(d) whether Government have made any efforts to raise this issue at other international forum; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) There are reportedly 52 terrorist training camps in Pakistan and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir. Government has, in its interaction with Pakistan at all levels, continuously stressed the fact that Pakistan needs to take effective action to dismantle the infrastructure of support to terrorism on a permanent basis. Government has made it clear to Pakistan that the premise on which the present dialogue process is based on the commitment of January 6, 2004 by Pakistan not to permit any territory under Pakistan's control to be used to support terrorism in any manner. Pakistan has always denied the presence of terrorist training camps in Pakistan and in the territory under its control.

Indian insurgent groups continue to misuse Bangladesh territory for sanctuary, training camps, transportation of arms, and transit. These insurgents are being supported by intelligence agencies, both civilian and military, of Bangladesh. A list of 172 Indian insurgent group camps and 307 criminals/insurgents was handed over in the DG level Border Security Force (BSF) —Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) talks held in September-October 2005. However, Bangladesh continues to maintain a policy of complete denial. It has started to make counter-claims of anti-Bangladesh elements operating out of India.

(c) to (e) India is committed to resolve all outstanding issues bilaterally and peacefully.

**Problems of Bhutani Refugees**

†2931. SHRI SAMAN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are concerned about the problem of Bhutani refugees;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problem of Bhutani Refugees;

(c) whether any discussion has been held between Government of India and Government of Bhutan in this regard; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.